

Brou, Edgard, Louisiana. Among the material was a female *A. consularis* collected by Brou on 3 August 1978, at Fluker, Tangipahoa Parish, Louisiana. This capture also constitutes a state record and further extends the western range of *A. consularis*.

It is noteworthy that both collecting locales are from coastal areas. Additional captures of *A. consularis* should be anticipated in those areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, where a mild climate is maintained by the warming influence of the Gulf of Mexico.

JIM TUTTLE, 728 Coachman #4, Troy, Michigan 48083.

Journal of the Lepidopterists' Society
38(2), 1984, 144-146

A BILATERAL SEXUAL MOSAIC OF *MITOURA GRYNEUS* (LYCAENIDAE)

A bilateral sexual mosaic of the Olive Hairstreak, *Mitoura gryneus* (Hübner) was collected on 1 August 1981, from Red Cedar, *Juniperus virginia*, near Lynx, Adams County, Ohio. The only other specimen collected on that date was a typical female.

The right half of the specimen is male in appearance and is strongly suffused with gold scales (Fig. 1). The left half has a mixture of male and female characters and is dark brown with a dusting of orange-brown scales, a female characteristic. The right scent pad is oval and measures 1.98×0.71 mm (Fig. 2). The left scent pad is sickle-shaped and measures 1.54×0.39 mm. A small sample ($n = 8$) of typical scent pads from southern Ohio was all oval and averaged $2.01 \pm 0.113 \times 0.73 \pm 0.026$ mm. No differences in pattern can be detected on the ventral wing surfaces.

The genitalia of the mosaic were dissected and compared to typical male genitalia from southern Ohio (Fig. 2). The right half appears to be typically male, but the left half has several abnormalities. The halves of the uncus are not fused medially, and the left half is largely unsclerotized and dorsally enlarged. The left valva is narrowed basally but is otherwise well developed. A partially sclerotized projection from the left vinculum



FIG. 1. Bilateral sexual mosaic of *Mitoura gryneus*.

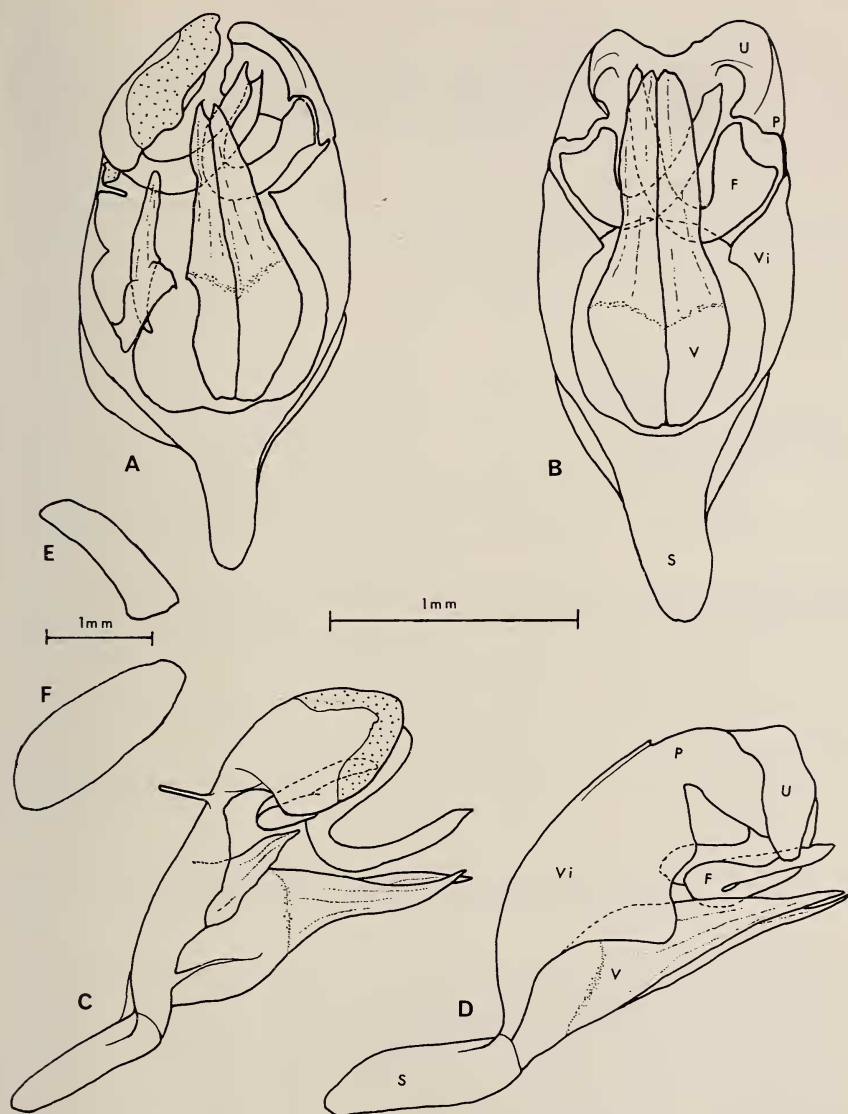


FIG. 2. Male genitalia and scent pads of *Mitoura gryneus*: A, sexual mosaic genitalia, posterior ventral view; B, typical genitalia, posterior ventral view; C, sexual mosaic genitalia, lateral view; D, typical genitalia, lateral view; E, left mosaic scent pad; F, right mosaic scent pad. F, falx; P, pedunculus; S, saccus; U, uncus; V, valva; Vi, vinculum.

is similar in structure and shape to the valvae and may represent the development of a second left valva. At this projection's point of attachment the vinculum is very broad and flattened. Near the juncture of the vinculum and pedunculus a heavily sclerotized rod projects anteriorly. The rod has no apparent counterpart in typical male or female genitalia. The aedeagus does not differ from that of typical males.

I thank Norman Reichenbach and Dr. N. Johnson, Ohio State University, for reviewing the manuscript.

JOHN A. SHUEY, *The Ohio State University, Department of Entomology, 1735 Neil Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210.*